LECTURER-TUTOR AS A SUBJECT OF DISTANCE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

The realities of the information society necessitate the acquisition of the ability and skills to independently acquire and use knowledge in a non-standard way, to master information technologies of their search, comprehension, deepening and application, which become an organic need of each person. This is actively promoted by the modern system of continuing education, which includes a remote form of organization of the educational process. The main role in this form of acquiring knowledge is played directly by the teacher. It is he who appears to students as a tutor.

In recent decades, the scientific and methodological foundations of distance education are developing rapidly. The works of many domestic and foreign scientists are devoted to the problems of distance education development. But despite the large number of scientific studies, modern distance education in Ukraine resembles traditional forms of distance learning, without using all the possibilities of fundamentally new forms and methods of teaching.

Production of knowledge involves research, their implementation in practice; development of new disciplines, educational programs, scientific and methodological support. Under the transfer of knowledge we see the educational process in a variety of forms, methods, tools and educational technologies. Dissemination of knowledge is aimed at publishing textbooks, scientific monographs, articles and more [2, c. 139].

It is also worth noting the variety of models of distance education: on the basis of independent study of the material (external); study in a higher education institution; cooperation of educational institutions; autonomous educational institutions; autonomous educational systems; distance education using multimedia programs.

An important issue in the process of distance education is the preparation of the teacher for this form of work, as its content and form differ significantly from
the traditional one. The teacher is entrusted with such functions as coordination of the cognitive process, adjustment of the course taught, counseling in drawing up an individual curriculum, management of educational projects and more. He leads study groups of mutual support, helps students in their professional self-determination [1, c. 367]. Today, teachers who work with students remotely are offered to be called tutors.

Thus, given the challenges of modern society and the requirements of education, the effectiveness of the teacher's functions in the organization of distance education depends on the quality of mastering the knowledge, skills and pedagogical skills characteristic of this form of knowledge, which in turn necessitates the introduction of training programs. teachers of special courses, which will be aimed at developing additional competencies needed by the teacher-tutor.

LIST OF REFERENCES
